

Axion & vector dark matter search with GW detectors

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Based on Nagano, TF, Obata & Michimura PRL123,111301(2019)
Michimura, TF, Morisaki, Nakatsuka & Obata PRD102, 102001(2020)
Morisaki, TF, Michimura, Nakatsuka & Obata [arXiv:2011.03589]

@ 7th KAGRA International Workshop on 19th Dec. 2020



Message

GW detectors search for dark matter

- aLIGO O1 data → ×10 better bound on Vector DM
- Ongoing KAGRA projects probing Axion DM & Vector DM
- Huge parameter space will be searched by future GW detectors

Maybe we'll **discover DM** with GW interferometers!!

Outline

Introduction to dark matter search

- General ideas
- Axion DM & Vector DM

GW detectors probing dark matter

- KAGRA search for Axion DM
- aLIGO's sensitivity to Vector DM
- KAGRA search for Vector DM

Outline

Introduction to dark matter search

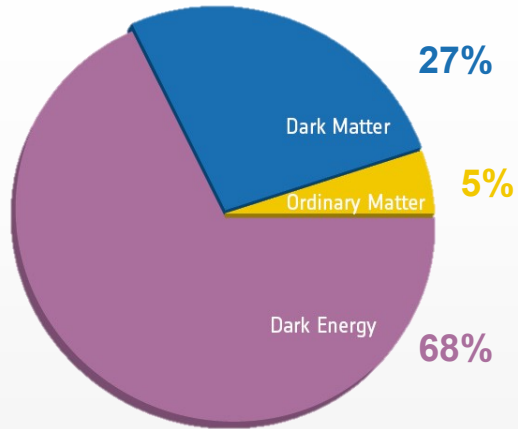
- General ideas
- Axion DM & Vector DM

GW detectors probing dark matter

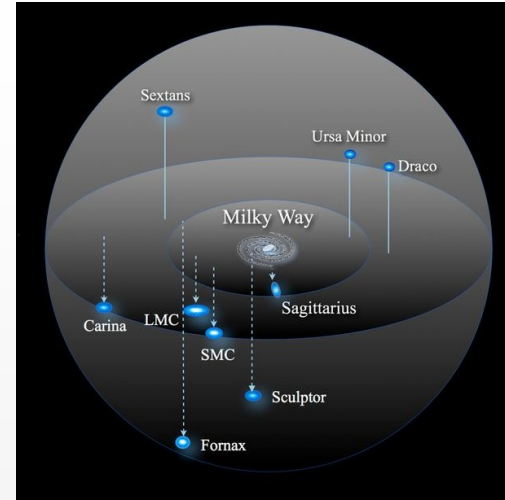
- KAGRA search for Axion DM
- aLIGO's sensitivity to Vector DM
- KAGRA search for Vector DM

Dark Matter

Cosmic pie chart

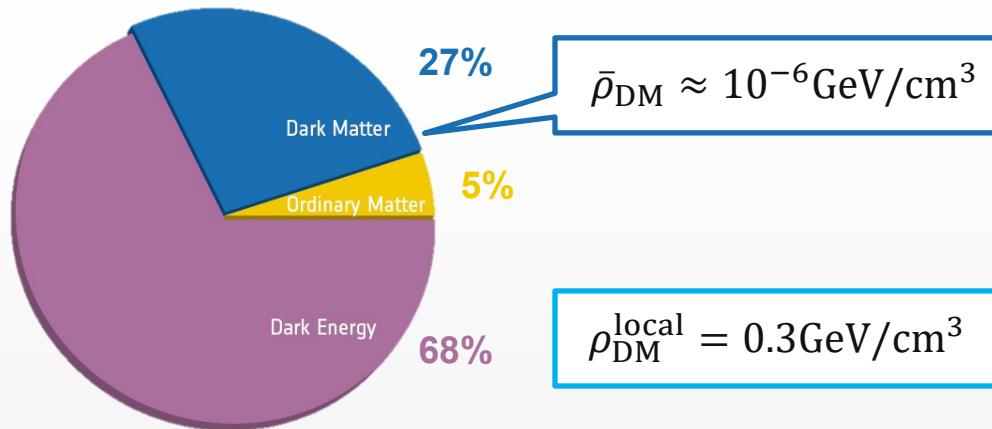


Local DM Halo

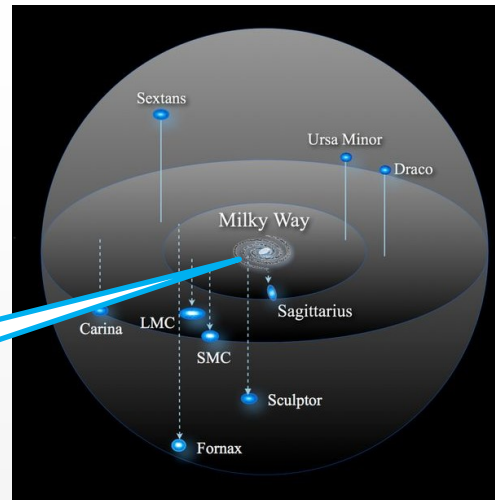


Dark Matter

Cosmic pie chart



Local DM Halo

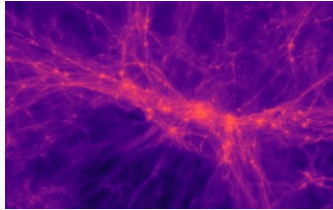


$$\rho_{\text{DM}}^{\text{local}} = 0.3 \text{GeV}/\text{cm}^3$$

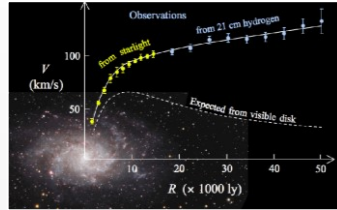
We live inside a high density DM halo!

DM Search I

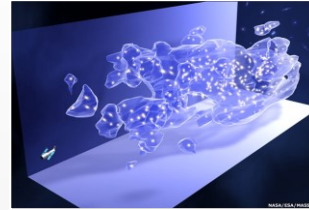
Existence of DM is confirmed only through its **gravitational** interaction



Structure formation



Galaxy rotation curve



Gravitational lensing



Bullet cluster



DM is something gravitating

DM Search II

Unsatisfied... 



We want to identify DM!



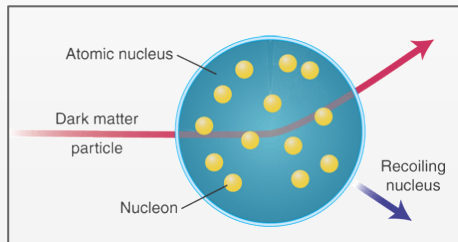
1

Assume a DM model
with **additional interaction**

2

Search for
its signal

WIMP
case

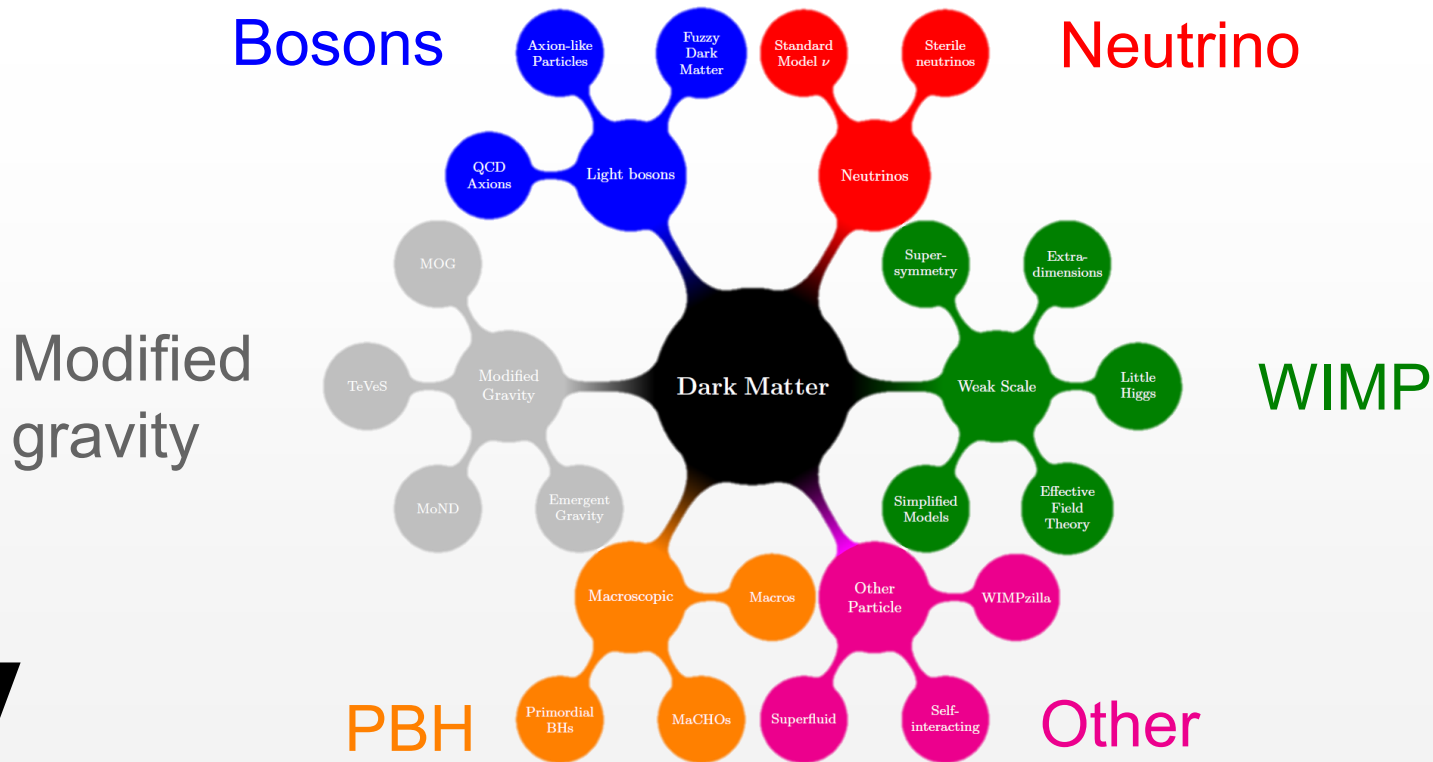


WIMP scatters with nuclei

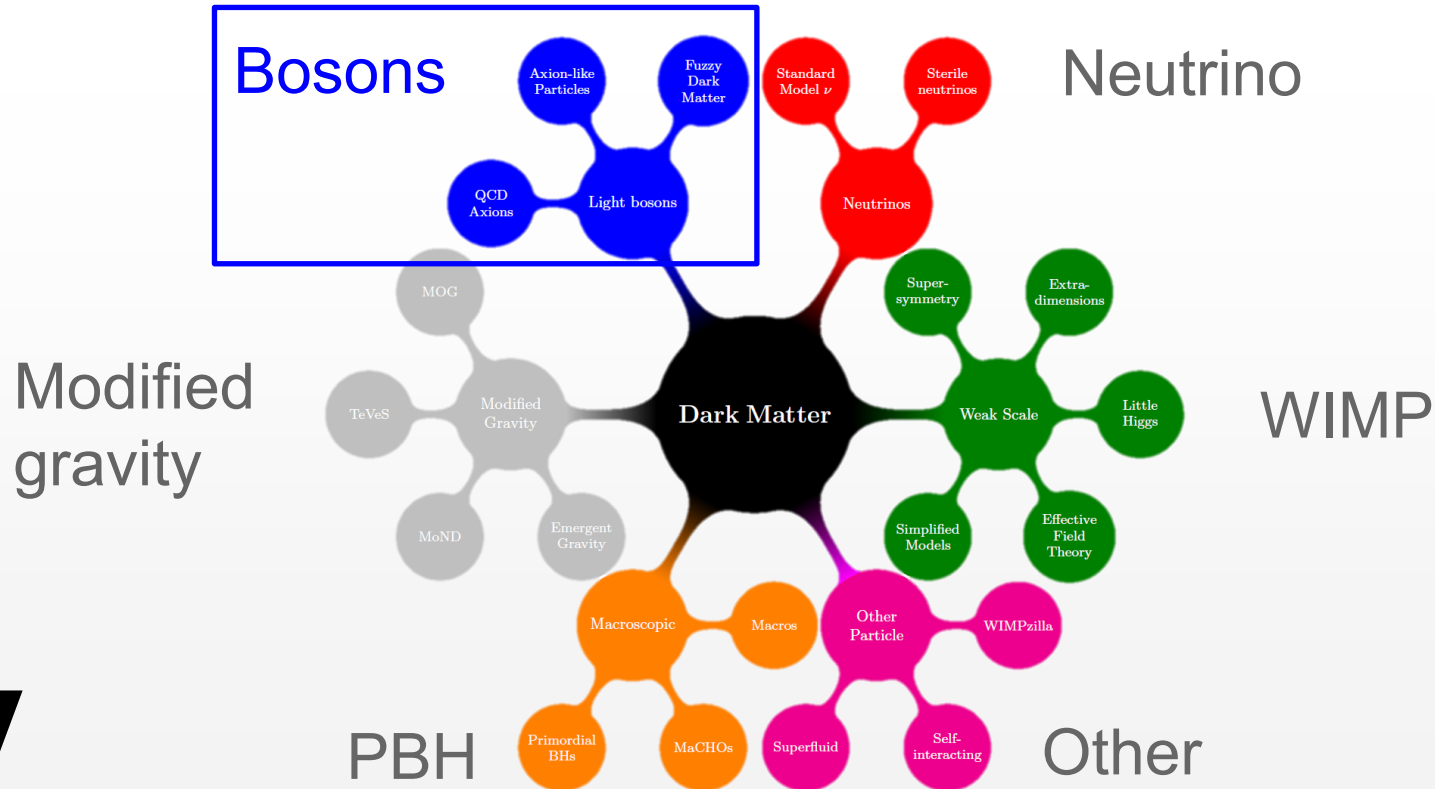


Underground experiment
(Xenon 1T)

DM Candidates



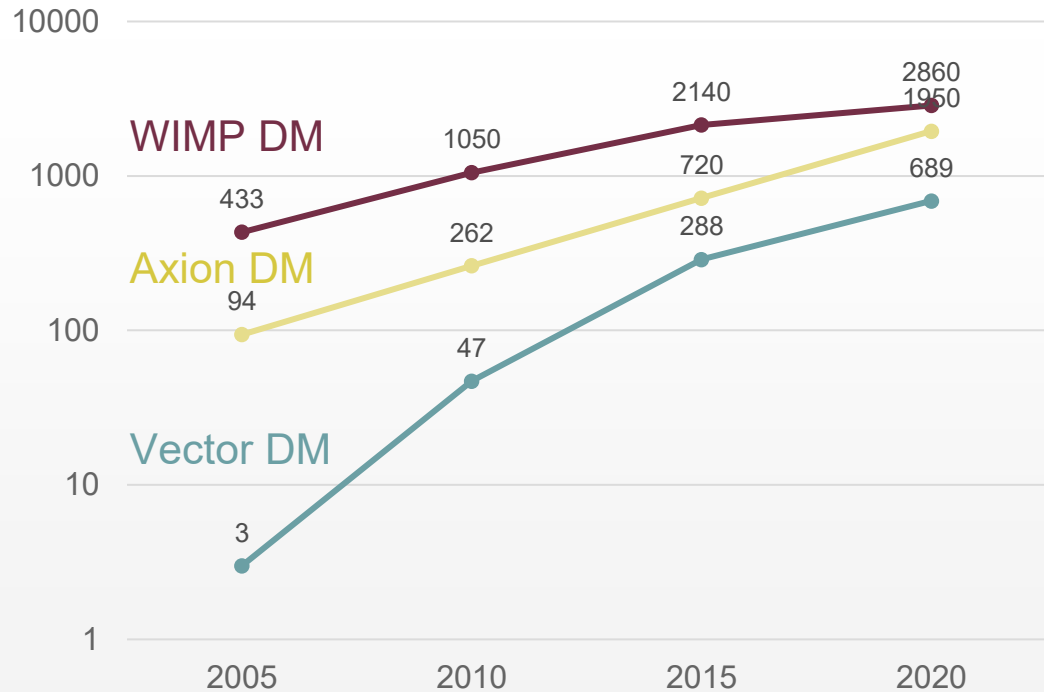
DM Candidates



Who's popular?

of paper

The hit count of
"XX dark matter"
in Google scholar
for every 5 years



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- KAGRA search for Vector DM

Vector DM (a.k.a. Dark photon DM)

VDM = Electric wave with a mass

Theory : $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_A^2 A^\mu A_\mu - \epsilon_D e J_D^\mu A_\mu$

Electromagnetism
with a mass

Electric part : $\mathbf{E} = -\dot{\mathbf{A}} \sim \omega \mathbf{A}$, Magnetic part : $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \sim k \mathbf{A}$,

Dispersion relation : $\omega^2 = k^2 + m_A^2 \simeq m_A^2 \gg k^2$, ($k = m_A v$, $v_{\text{DM}}^{\text{local}} \approx 10^{-3}c$)

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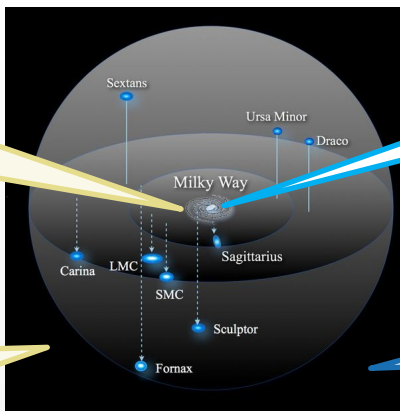
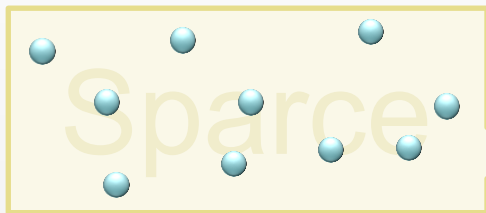
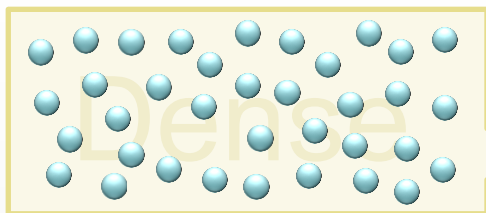


$$\mathbf{E} \simeq \mathbf{E}_0 \cos(m_A t) \gg \mathbf{B}$$

Electromagnetic wave!

DM density

WIMP

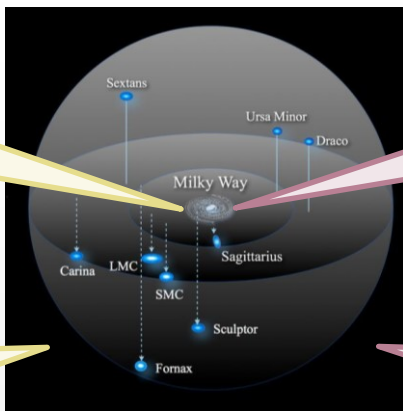
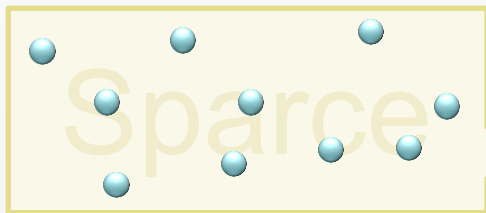
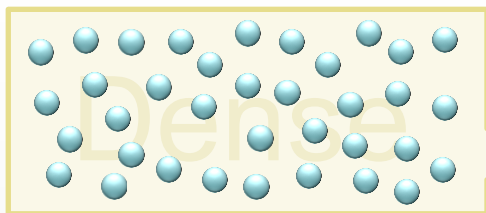


$$\rho_{\text{DM}}^{\text{local}} = 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

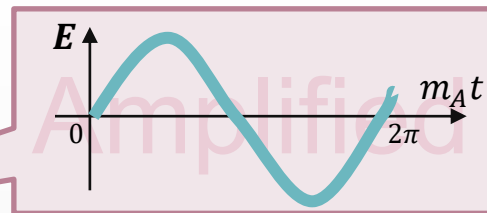
$$\bar{\rho}_{\text{DM}} \approx 10^{-6} \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

DM density

WIMP



Vector DM



Wave-like DM is also a good candidate!

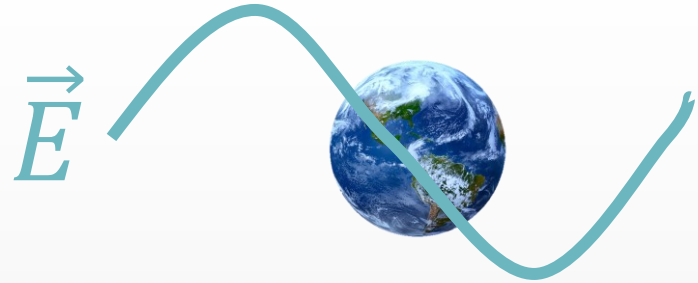


VDM syndrome? (spoiler: Joke slide)

Swiss people protest 5G



Any health problems by Vector DM?



Don't worry 😊

VDM coupling to normal matter is very much suppressed.

VDM Coupling

VDM = Electric wave with a mass

Theory : $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_A^2 A^\mu A_\mu - \underbrace{\epsilon_D e J_D^\mu A_\mu}_{\text{Additional Interaction}} \quad (D = B \text{ or } B - L)$

Charge for VDM = B (baryon #) or B-L (baryon # - Lepton #)

[Note: B(proton)=B(neutron)=L(electron)=1, otherwise=0]

Coupling strength relative to electromagnetism : $\epsilon_B, \epsilon_{B-L} \lesssim 10^{-23}$



Need to be extremely sensitive!

Axion DM (a.k.a. ALP DM)

Similar to VDM. Wave-like DM $\phi = \phi_0 \cos(m_\phi t)$

But, 3 differences. ADM is

- 1 Scalar : no direction
- 2 Parity violating : Left & right become asymmetric
- 3 Coupled to photons : $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{4} g \phi F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$ (Chern-Simons coupling)



ADM = Birefringent media

Photon in ADM

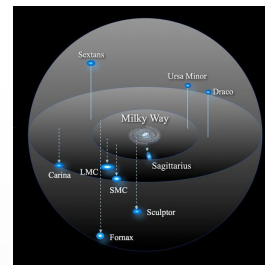
EoM for photon with ADM ϕ is

$$[\partial_t^2 - \nabla^2] \mathbf{A} = \underbrace{-g\dot{\phi}\nabla \times \mathbf{A}}_{\text{Additional Interaction}} \quad \longleftarrow \quad \phi = \phi_0 \cos(m_\phi t)$$

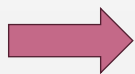
Dispersion relations of left/right polarization are modified as

$$\omega_{L,R}^2 = k^2 \left[1 \pm g\phi_0 \frac{m}{k} \sin(mt) \right] \quad (i\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{e}_{L,R} = \pm \mathbf{e}_{L,R})$$

Speed of light changes depending on circular polarization!



live in ADM



ADM = Birefringent media

DM Summary

	Vector	Axion	WIMP
Image	Electric wave with a mass	Birefringent media	Massive Particle
Interaction	B or B-L	Photon	Nuclei
Search	?	?	Particle collider Undergrond exp.

Outline

Introduction to dark matter search

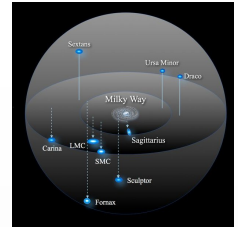
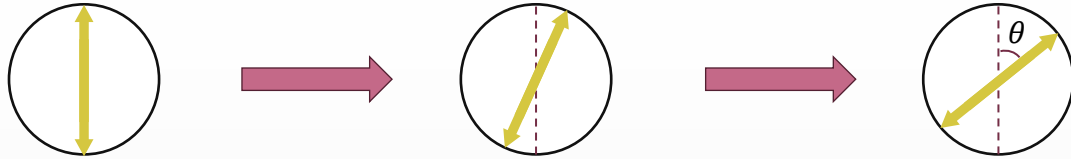
- General ideas
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GW detectors probing dark matter

- KAGRA search for Axion DM
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Optical Rotation by ADM

Linearly polarized photons traveling in ADM rotates its pol. plane



live in ADM

Rotation angle θ for light path L is

$$(\rho_{\text{DM}}^{\text{local}} = m_{\phi}^2 \phi_0^2 / 2 \approx 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3)$$

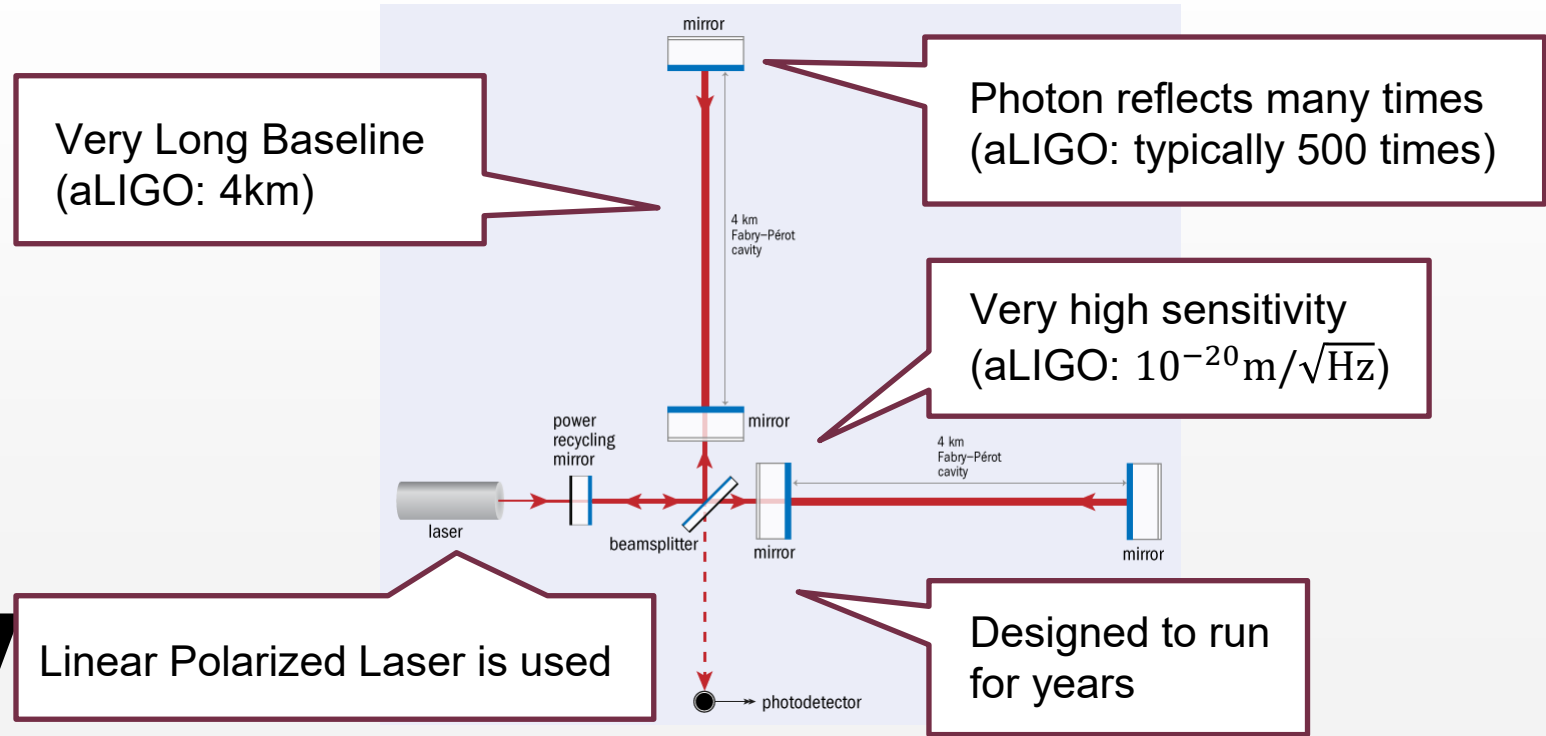
$$\theta \simeq g \phi_0 \sin(mL/2) \xrightarrow{mL \ll 1} 10^{-14} \left(\frac{g}{10^{-12} \text{ GeV}^{-1}} \right) \left(\frac{L}{3 \text{ km}} \right)$$

Signal is **small!** So we need

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- 1 Long light path
- 2 High sensitivity
- 3 Long runtime

GW interferometer is ideal!!



Very Long Baseline
(aLIGO: 4km)

Photon reflects many times
(aLIGO: typically 500 times)

Very high sensitivity
(aLIGO: $10^{-20} \text{ m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)

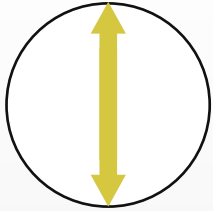
Linear Polarized Laser is used

Designed to run for years

Measure ADM signal

Nagano, TF, Obata & Michimura
PRL123,111301(2019)

Measure the **s-polarized light** induced by ADM birefringence

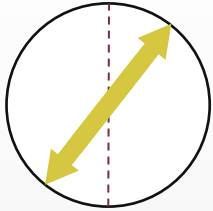


Originally
P-polarized

Measure ADM signal

Nagano, TF, Obata & Michimura
PRL123,111301(2019)

Measure the **s-polarized light** induced by ADM birefringence

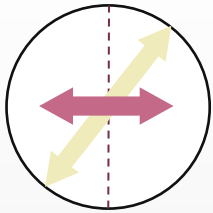


Optical
rotation

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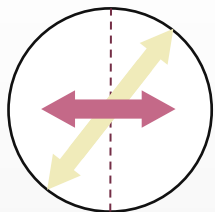


S-polarization
produced by
ADM

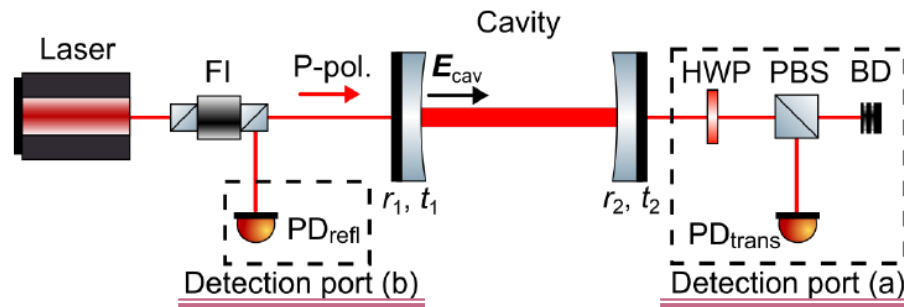
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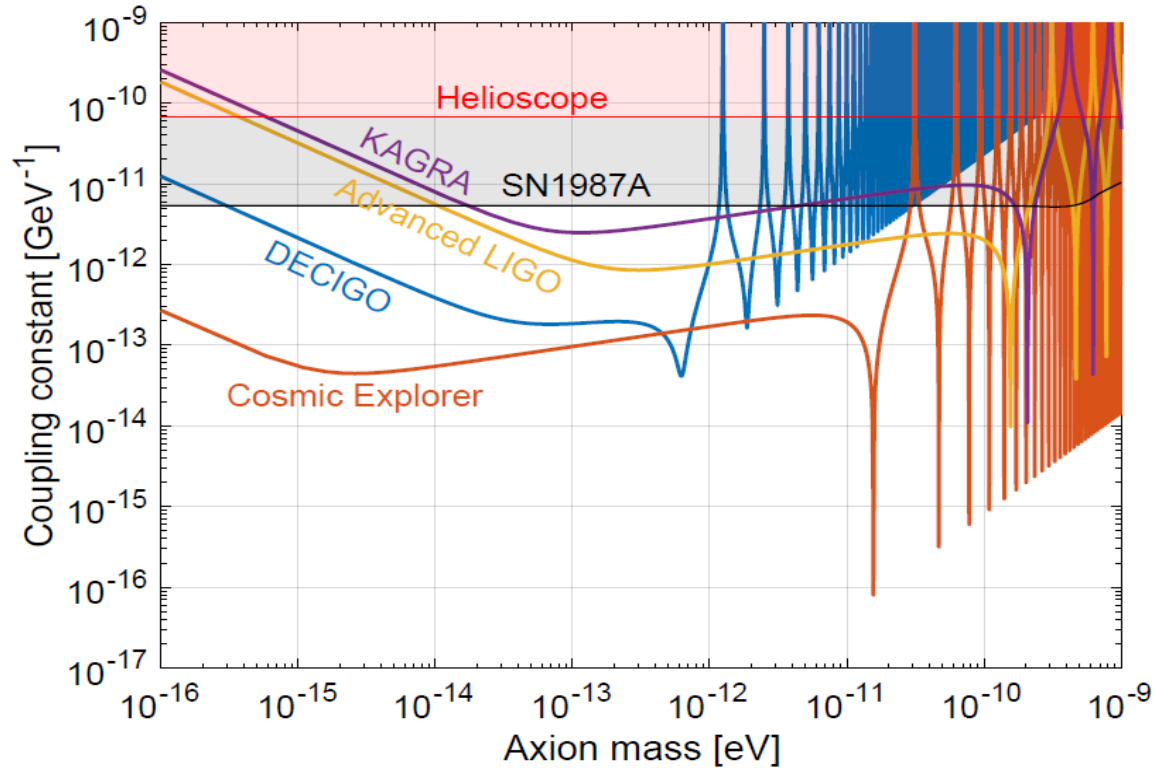
S-polarization
produced by
ADM



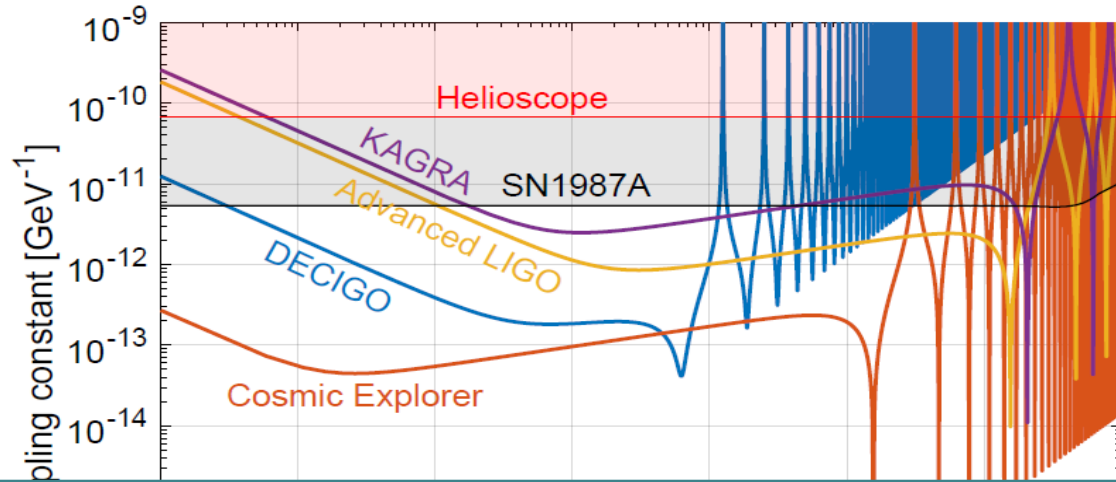
Adding a **photodetector** at port (a) or (b) makes KAGRA an ADM detector.

This ADM search is compatible with GW observation

Sensitivity to ADM for 1 year run




Sensitivity to ADM for 1 year run



We plan to install polarization optics
in **KAGRA** by the O4 run



A long, dimly lit tunnel with a large cylindrical detector component on the left and a white text box in the center. The tunnel walls are lined with reflective material, and the floor is dark. The text box contains the following text:

KAGRA
will be the
world's best
ADM detector!

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VDM acts on Mirrors

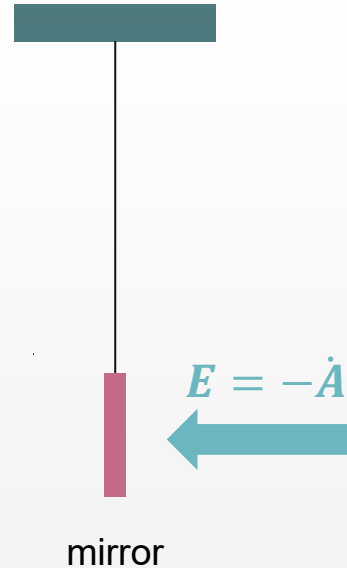
VDM (\approx electric wave) pushes mirrors, just as \vec{E} does electrons.



$$\text{VDM : } \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_0 \sin[m_A(t - \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{x})]$$

$$\text{Force : } \mathbf{F} = -\epsilon_D e Q_D \dot{\mathbf{A}}$$

$$\text{Mirror : } \delta \mathbf{x} = \frac{\epsilon_D e Q_D}{m_A M} \mathbf{A}_0 \sin[m_A t]$$



VDM acts on Mirrors

VDM (\approx electric wave) pushes mirrors, just as \vec{E} does electrons.

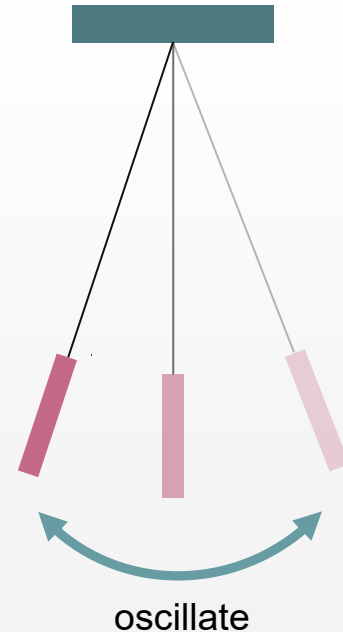


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$$\text{Mirror : } \delta \mathbf{x} = \frac{\epsilon_D e Q_D}{m_A M} \mathbf{A}_0 \sin[m_A t]$$

VDM oscillates mirrors



Common Motion

Pierce, Riles and Zhao,
PRL121, 061102 (2018)

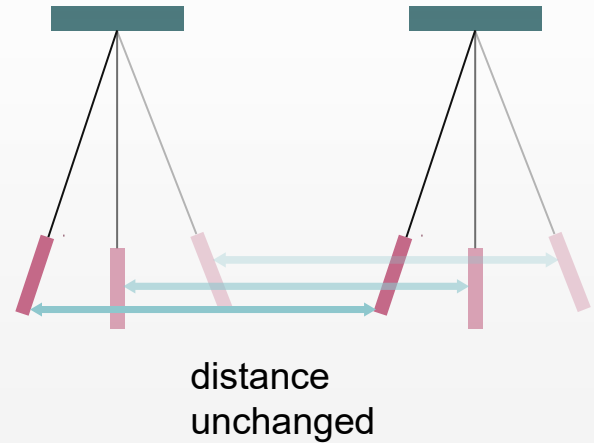
GW detectors measure the differential motion of the mirrors

Wavelength of VDM is

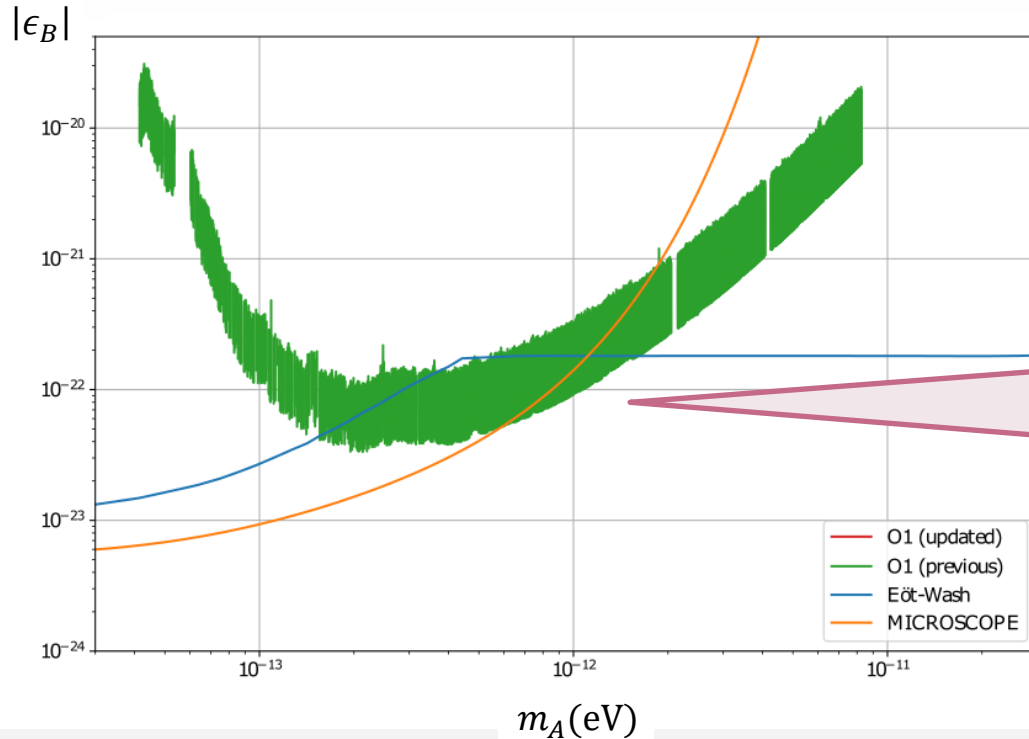
$$\lambda_{\text{VDM}} = \frac{2\pi}{m_A v_{\text{DM}}} \simeq 10^7 \text{km} \left(\frac{m_A}{10^{-13} \text{eV}} \right)^{-1} \gg L_{\text{arm}}$$

VDM looks like **homogeneous \mathbf{E}**

➡ Signal suppressed by $(m_A v_{\text{DM}} L_{\text{arm}})$



Previous bound on VDM coupling to B from aLIGO O1 data



Pierce, Riles and Zhao,
PRL121, 061102 (2018)

Guo, Riles, Yang and Zhao,
Commun.Phys.2, 155 (2019)

Morisaki, TF, Michimura,
Nakatsuka and Obata
[arXiv:2011.03589]

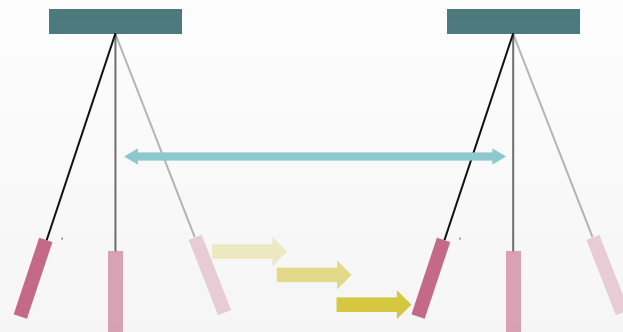
comparable
to the other
constraints
by EP test

$c \neq \infty$ Effect

There exists a VDM signal even if the mirror motion is common.

Morisaki, TF, Michimura,
Nakatsuka and Obata
[arXiv:2011.03589]

“Finite light-traveling time effect”



If round-trip time = period of VDM

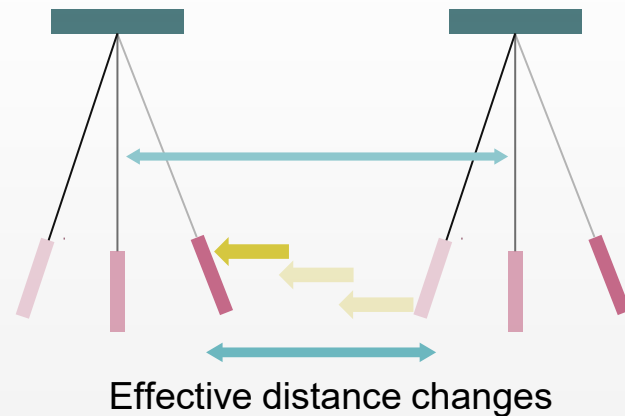
$$(L_{\text{arm}}/c = \pi/m_A)$$

$c \neq \infty$ Effect

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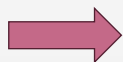
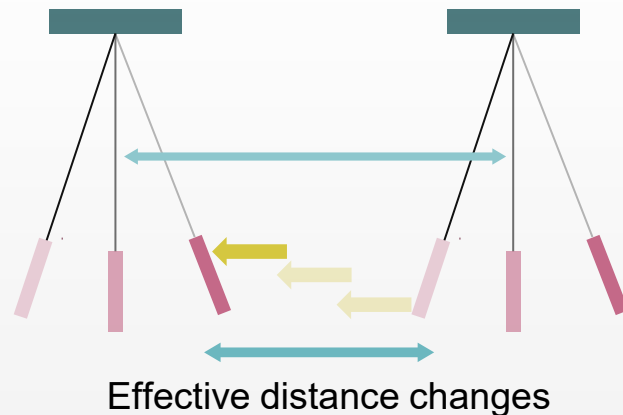
There exists a VDM signal even if the mirror motion is common.

“Finite light-traveling time effect”

$$c\tau_{\text{VDM}} = \frac{2\pi c}{m_A} \simeq 10^4 \text{km} \left(\frac{m_A}{10^{-13} \text{eV}} \right)^{-1} \gg L_{\text{arm}}$$

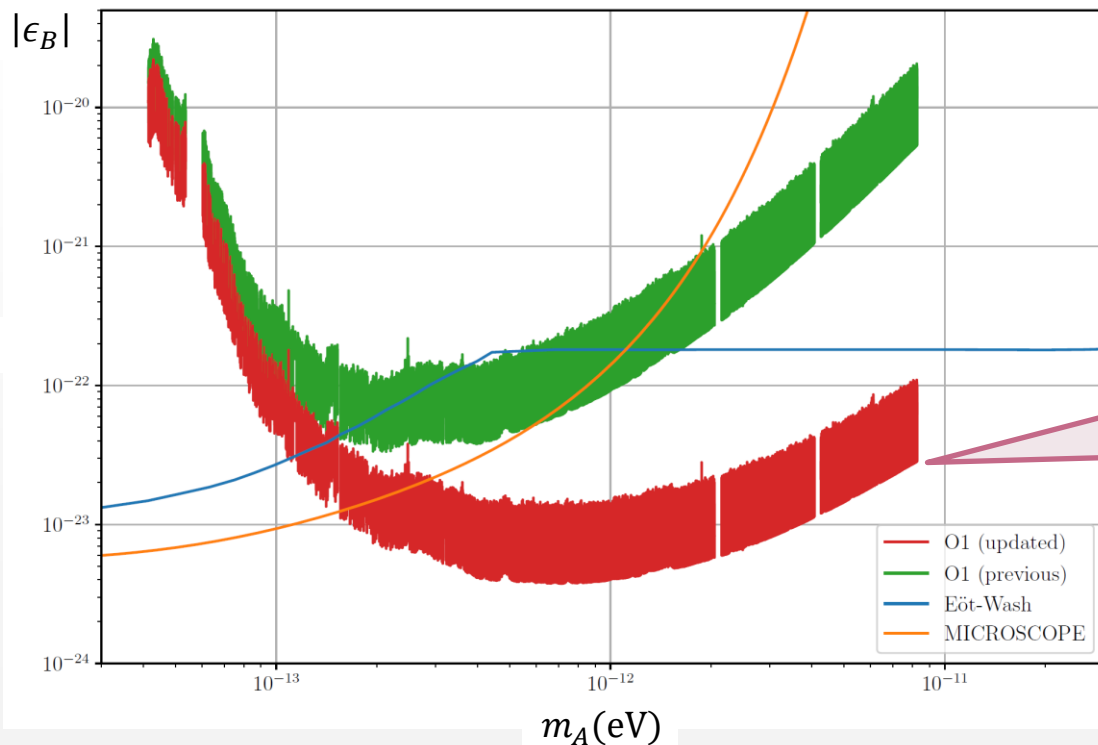
Signal suppressed by $(m_A L_{\text{arm}})^2$

But still, it yields the dominant signal



Actual bound is better!

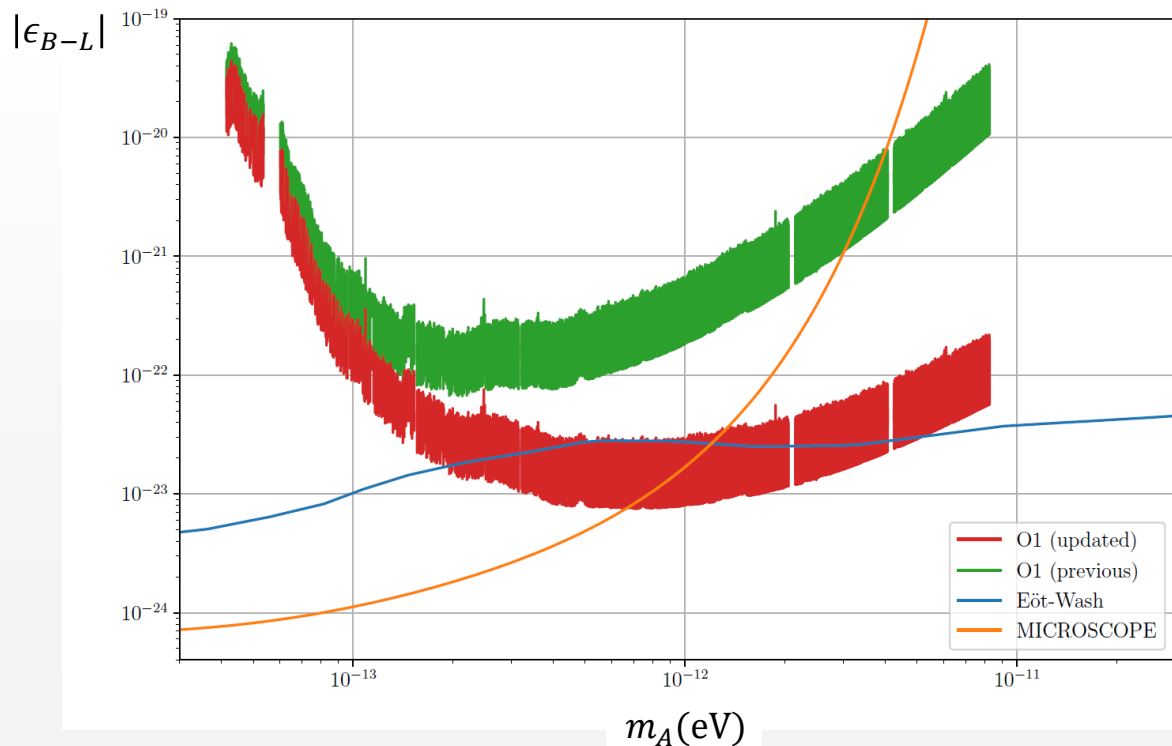
Updated bound on VDM coupling to B from aLIGO O1 data



Morisaki, TF, Michimura,
Nakatsuka and Obata
[arXiv:2011.03589]

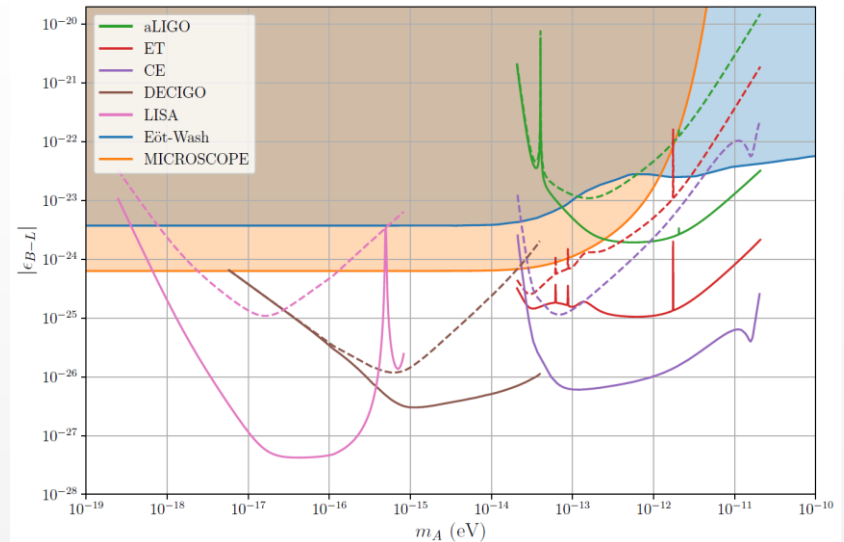
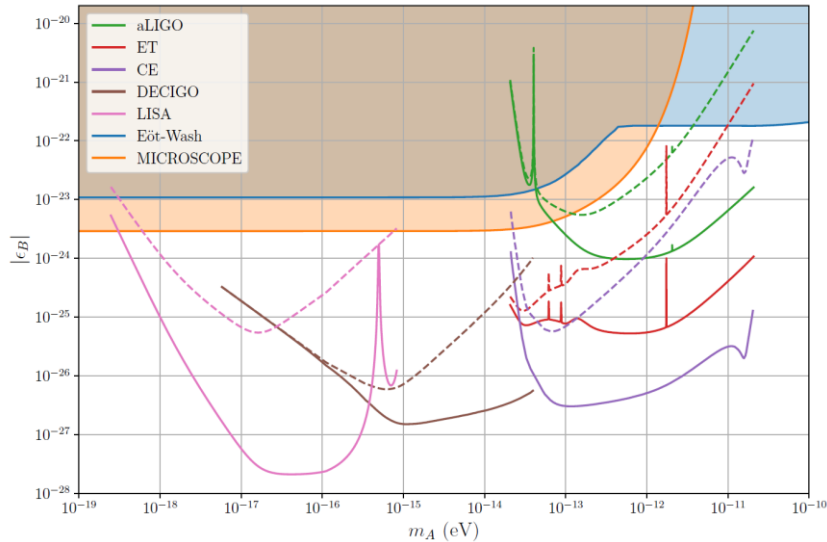
× 10 improved
the constraint

Updated bound on VDM coupling to B-L from aLIGO O1 data



Morisaki, TF, Michimura,
Nakatsuka and Obata
[arXiv:2011.03589]

Projected sensitivity of future GW detectors





**LISA,
DECIGO,...**
may discover
dark matter!

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Outline

Introduction to dark matter search

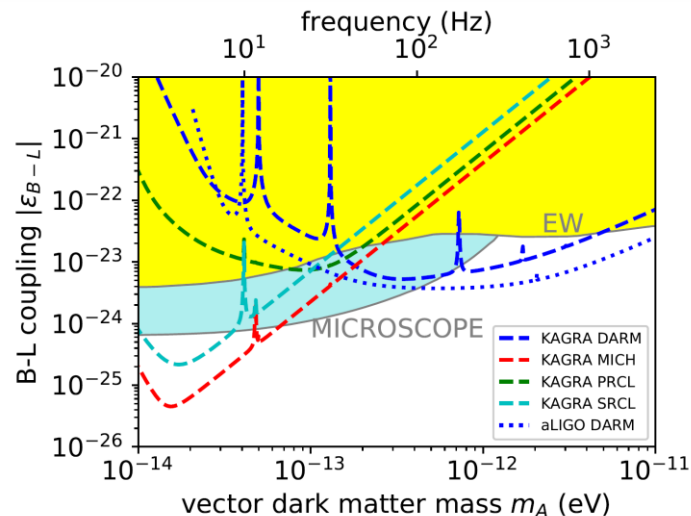
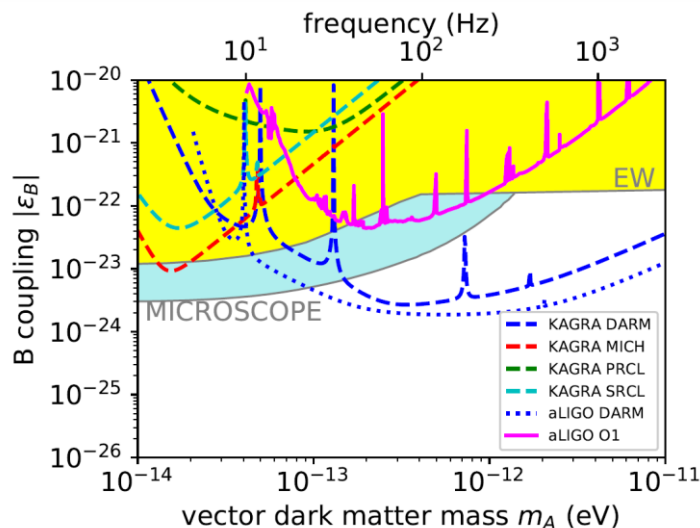
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- aLIGO's sensitivity to Vector DM
- KAGRA search for Vector DM

KAGRA beats aLIGO

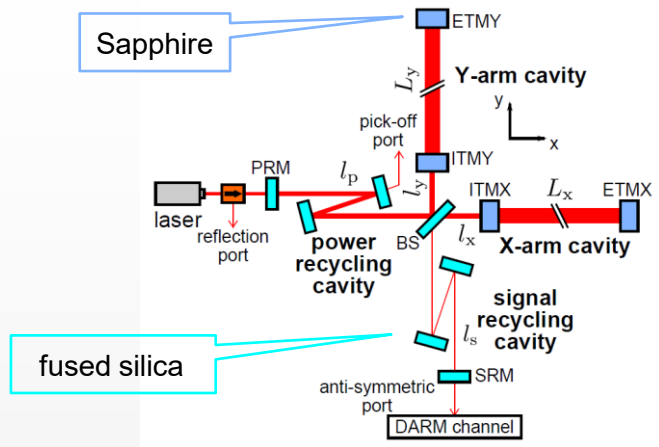
You might guess KAGRA < aLIGO in the sensitivity to VDM...



For B-L coupling, KAGRA goes **beyond** aLIGO

Auxiliary channels

All mirrors in aLIGO are fused silica, but KAGRA uses **sapphire** mirrors.



KAGRA measures

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{DARM : } \delta(L_x - L_y) \\ \text{MICH : } \delta(l_x - l_y) \\ \text{SRCL : } \delta[(l_x + l_y)/2 + l_s] \end{array} \right.$$

Michimura, TF, Morisaki,
Nakatsuka and Obata
PRD102, 102001(2020)

MICH & SRCL observe distance btw mirrors made of **different material**

➔ **VDM acts differently**

B-L Charge

Different material \longleftrightarrow different charge for VDM

Acceleration : $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{F}/M \propto Q_D/M$ charge/mass is important

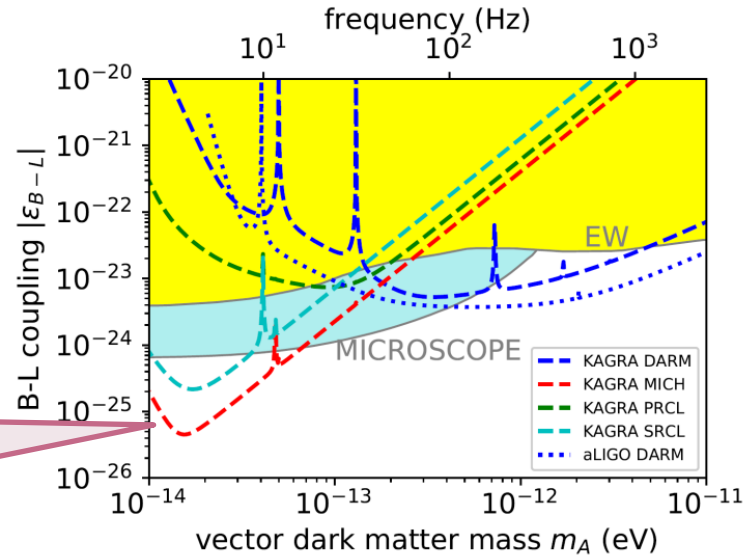
B coupling : $Q_D = N_B$ \longrightarrow $\frac{N_B}{M} \approx \frac{N_B}{N_B m_n} = \frac{1}{m_n}$

$B - L$ coupling : $Q_D = N_B - N_L$ \longrightarrow $\frac{N_B - N_L}{M} \approx \frac{N_B - N_L}{N_B} \frac{1}{m_n}$

Silica: 0.501, Sapphire: 0.51

KAGRA's sensitivity to VDM

Michimura, TF, Morisaki,
Nakatsuka and Obata
PRD102, 102001(2020)



× 10 improve
the constraint

KAGRA will achieve the best sensitivity to VDM with B-L coupling by using the **auxiliary length channels**.

DM Summary

	Vector	Axion	WIMP
Image	Electric wave with a mass	Birefringent media	Massive Particle
Interaction	B or B-L	Photon	Nuclei
Search	?	?	Particle collider Undergrond exp.

DM Summary

	Vector	Axion	WIMP
Image	Electric wave with a mass	Birefringent media	Massive Particle
Interaction	B or B-L	Photon	Nuclei
Search	aLIGO DARM KAGRA Aux.	Add PD to KAGRA Data take in O4	Particle collider Undergrond exp.



We are Hiring!

- **Two postdoc** positions from April 2021 for up to **4 years**
- Work on KAGRA and **DM search** at the University of **Tokyo**
- Deadline: **January 15, 2021**

<https://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/recruit/?id=1209>



Thank You!

Message

GW detectors search for dark matter

- aLIGO O1 data → ×10 better bound on Vector DM
- Ongoing KAGRA projects probing Axion DM & Vector DM
- Huge parameter space will be searched by future GW detectors

Maybe we'll **discover DM** with GW interferometers!!